AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

- 1. (Currently amended) A method for constructing a recombinant adenovirus vector of about 38 kb comprising an adenovirus genome DNA of about 33-34 kb and an expression cassette of about 4-5 kb, which comprises:
- (i) constructing a recombinant cosmid/adenovirus vector of about 45 kb by inserting a DNA sequence of about 7 kb and the expression cassette of about 4-5 kb into the adenovirus genome DNA at a deletion site of either an E1 region or an both E1 and E3 regions of the adenovirus genome DNA, wherein the DNA sequence of about 7 kb consists of a cosmid sequence having recombinase recognition sequences at both ends and outer sequences extended from outer sides of the recombinase recognition sequences, and at least one of the outer sequences has a cloning site for insertion of the expression cassette;
- (ii) cotransfecting the recombinant cosmid/adenovirus vector and a recombinase-expression vector into cells producing adenovirus E1 protein; and
- (iii) deleting the cosmid vector sequence from the recombinant cosmid/adenovirus vector but retaining the outer sequences therein, to produce the recombinant adenovirus vector of about 38 kb comprising the adenovirus genome DNA of about 33-34 kb and the outer sequences into which the expression cassette of about 4-5 kb is inserted.
- 2. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the recombinase is Cre recombinase and the recognition sequences thereof are loxP sequences.
- **3.** (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the recombinase is FLP recombinase and the recognition sequences thereof are FRT sequences.
- **4.** (**Previously presented**) The method according to claim 1, wherein the cells producing adenovirus E1 protein are a 293 cell line derived from human fetal kidney cells.

5. (Withdrawn) A method for constructing a recombinant adenovirus victor having a DNA sequence consisting of an adenovirus genome DNA and an expression cassette, which comprises:

constructing a recombinant cosmid/adenovirus vector by inserting and ligating a cosmid sequence having recombinase recognition sequences at both ends and the expression cassette into a site of the adenovirus genome DNA where E1 region or E1 and E3 regions are deleted;

transfecting this recombinant cosmid/adenovirus vector into a cell line producing recombinase and adenovirus E1 protein; and

deleting the cosmid vector sequence from the recombinant cosmid/adenovirus vector in the cells.

- **6.** (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 5, wherein the recombinase is Cre recombinase and the recognition sequences thereof are loxP sequences.
- 7. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 5, wherein the recombinase is FLP recombinase and the recognition sequences thereof are FRT sequences.
- **8.** (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 5, wherein the cell line producing recombinase and adenovirus E1 protein is 293 cell derived from human fetal kidney cells which produces the recombinase.
- 9. (Currently amended) A cosmid/adenovirus vector, which is a circular DNA construct of about 40-41 kb comprising a DNA sequence of about 7 kb and an adenovirus genome DNA of about 33-34 kb, wherein the DNA sequence of about 7 kb consists of a cosmid sequence having recombinase recognition sequences at both ends and outer sequences extended from outer sides of the recombinase recognition sequences, and wherein the DNA sequence of about 7 kb is inserted into the adenovirus genome DNA at a deletion site of either an E1 region or both E1 and E3 regions of the adenovirus genome DNA.

Attorney Docket No. 2002-0053A Serial No. 10/031,396 July 26, 2005

- 10. (Original) The cosmid/adenovirus vector of claim 9, wherein the recombinase is Cre recombinase and the recognition sequences thereof are loxP sequences.
- 11. (Original) The cosmid/adenovirus vector of claim 9, wherein the recombinase is FLP recombinase and the recognition sequences thereof are FRT sequences.
- 12. (Withdrawn) A 293 cell line derived from human fetal kidney cells, which produces FLP reccombinase.